G.R.S. IX—5]

Previous references. (1924. Distrs)

File No. 9-23
Serial Nos. 12, (a) ~~15~~, 16, 17 & 18.

Later references.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 5

Part B for February 1924.

SUBJECT

Arrangements to be made by the Agricultural Department in connection with fodder supply to affected areas.

To. The Director of Agriculture
The Comptroller to Govt. Trs' Financial Secrt.

G. G. 555-6 dated 19th February 1924.

Instructs that the pay of the officials may be drawn and disbursed from the respective dates on which they joined duty.

23.2.24

298 2)

Muzrai Secretariat | Dy Muz. File No. 9 of 1923-24

Serial No.

17

From
The Director of Agri
No dated 31.1.1924.
Furnishes the information called for in regard to the date from which the Asst Inspectors were entertained.

1) Ltr - draft f.o. is subd for approval & other orders
2) only two Inspectors & one Asstt were entertained from 2.1.24
3) Fair 1/2/24
4) Draft for appl 1.2.24.
10) Rev. Secy
11) Draft for appl 1.2.24
12) Draft
13) Approved. 18.2.24

18

To
The Director of Agriculture
The Comptroller of Accts
Nos 555-6 Dy 19.2.24.
Directs that the pay of the Asstts may be drawn & disbursed with effect from the respective dates on which they joined duty

DEWAN'S OFFICE
Rec'd on 4th Feby 1924
Reg. No. S482

E—Contn. sheet

WD 0561—GPB—3750—1-8-22

(B)

298 2)

Muzrai Secretariat | Dis Muz. File No. 9 of 1923-24

Serial No.

17

From
The Director of Agri
No dated 31.1.1924.
Furnishes the information called for in regard to the [illegible] which the Asst Inspectors entertained.

1) Ltr - draft f.o. is submitted for approval & the orders
2) only two Inspectors & one Accountant were entertained from 2.1.24.

Sd/- 1/2/24

3) As appd
1.2.24.

10) Rev. Secy
11) Draft for approval
12/2/24

12) Dewan
12/2/24

13) [illegible]
18.2.24.

18

To
The Director of Agriculture
The Camp Bellary
No 555-6 Dis 19.2.24
Directs that the pay of the Asst Inspectors may be drawn & disbursed with effect from the respective dates on which they joined duty

DEWAN'S OFFICE,
Rec. on 4th Febry 1924
Reg. No. 5482

NOTE—Contn. sheet

WD 6561—GPB—3750—1-8-22

10

23812

261
Dis 3)

Telegraphic Address " Agri., Bangalore."
Code—5th Edition A. B. C.

Urgent.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
MYSORE STATE.

In reply please quote in full the Nos. and indicative symbol given below.

Bangalore,
January 23, 1924.

Roc. 973-A

FROM

Dis 9-23-12 (a)

LESLIE C. COLEMAN, Esq., M.A., Ph.D.,
Director of Agriculture in Mysore,
Bangalore.

To

This must go to the District section. Please send it at once CLC 25.1.24

K.V.Anantaraman, Esq., B.A.,
Ag. Secretary to the Govt. of Mysore,
Revenue Deptt., Bangalore.

Sir,

With reference to Government Order No. 156-214/Dis.9-23-6 dated 10th Jan.1924 sanctioning the entertainment of the Temporary Establishment noted in the margin; for distress work and preparation of accounts in connection with fodder supply, I have the honour to state that most of the Agricultural Inspectors and the Accountants were appointed from 2nd January 1924 for starting the work immediately. I therefore request you to kindly obtain early sanction of Government to give effect to the above Govt. Order from 2nd January 1924 to enable the pay of the staff being drawn from that date.

Ten Temporary Agril. Inspectors on Rs. 40 each for four months.
Two Accountants on Rs. 40 each for six months.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Leslie C. Coleman
Director of Agriculture.

hs. (3)

EQ

Muz 4]

SUBJECT .....

.....

.....

Diary No. of letter replied to _____

Muzrai Secretariat

( )

, *the* 192 .

Date of issue 26.1.24

Signed by Mr K.V.A.

Section Dr.

File No. 9-23

Serial No. 16.

D.O. No. 425

To

Dear Sir,

~~I am desired to~~ ~~invite~~ with reference to your office letter no R.O.C. 973-1 dated the 23rd Jany 1924 regarding the entertainment of the Agricultural Inspectors & the Accountant in connection with fodder supply with effect from 2nd ~~January~~ inst, ~~and~~ I am desired to request that the exact number of Inspectors appointed from that date may be kindly intimated to this office.

Yours faithfully,

26. 1924.

Rev. Secy.

Dr. Leslie C. Coleman M.A.,
Director of Agriculture.

9-23 17

2915

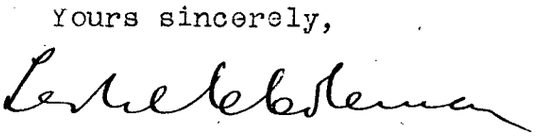
Office of the Director of Agriculture in Mysore,
Bangalore, January 31, 1924.

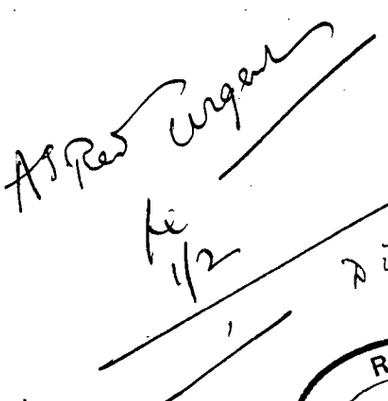
Dear Mr. Anantaraman,

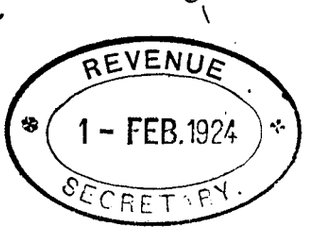
As desired in your D.O. No.D.425/9-23 dated 26th instant, append below the list of men employed in connection with the Fodder Supply with the dates of employment and request that effect may be given to the Government Order No.156-2-14/Dis ~~dated~~ 9-23-6 D. 10 January 24 from the dates mentioned against their names.

Temporary Agril. Inspectors.	Place where posted.	Date of post ing.
1. K.L.Krishnan	Mysore District.	2-1-1924.
2. C. Venkatachaliah	Mysore District.	2-1-1924.
3. S.K. Gundu Rao	Mysore District.	9-1-1924.
4. M.B.Ranganatha Rao	Mysore District.	5-1-1924.
5. H. Seshachar	Mysore District.	7-1-1924.
6. N.B.Pingalay	Duty under Dr. M.K. Venkata Rao.	5-1-1924.
7. M.Krishna Moorthy	Do.	7-1-1924.
8. S.Gurumurthy Rao	Do.	7-1-1924.
9. Bapoo Shama Rao	Do.	15-1-1924.
10. N. Ramanna	Hebbal Farm.	18-1-1924.
Accountant.	Hale place of man posted for fodder work	
N.V. Sadasiva Sastry	Duty under Dr. M.K. Venkata Rao.	2-1-1924.

Yours sincerely,







K.V. Anantaraman, Esq., B.A.,
Ag. Secretary to the Govt. of Mysore,
Revenue Department, Bangalore.

G.R.S. VI G 34]

6)

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

5-C:1-A

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

Section Miscellaneous

File No. 9-23

Serial No. 18

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

, *the* 192 .

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore

Date of issue.... 19-2-24

Signed by... Sri T. Ramaiya

10 Agricultural Inspectors @ Rs 40 each for 4 months

2 Accountants @ Rs 40 each for 6 months

Read—

G.O. No 156-214/AGS 9-23 dated the 10th January 1924 sanctioning the entertainment of the temporary establishment noted in the margin, for duties work & preparation of accounts in connection with the supply of the April receipts

(2) Letter No R C 93 & dated 23-1-1924 from the Director of Agriculture

May this be

i Printed ?

ii treated as a standing order ?

iii published in the Gazette, English Part ?

iv translated ?

v placed at the disposal of the press ?

vi published in the Gazette, Kannada Part ?

~~Order Thereon—No.~~

[illegible] Accountant in the
[illegible] Constabulary were obtained
[illegible] 2nd January 1924 for
[illegible] the pre-immediately
[illegible] preceding question to-
[illegible] ...ed to the column for
[illegible] 2nd Jany 1924

(3) Forms ending with letter
dated 31st Jany 1924 from the Secretary
furnishing information as to the dates
on which the Local Appointments
& the Accountant were
entertained for duty in the Depot

order No. 555 — 6/Pris Encl
to Cy. 2.2.24

~~The Directors' reports~~ enclosed. The pay of the

(2) The Officials may
be drawn here dis[illegible]
from the ~~dates of their respective~~
dates on which they joined duty

1.2.24. Revised Copy sent

List of enclosures.

Copied by

Examined by

The Director of Agriculture
The Comptroller with a copy of the
Statement showing the date
of entertainment of the
Local Officials

WID 1668—G.P.B.—1,000,00—21-12-21

Government of his Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

G. O. No. 156-214—Dis. 9-23-6, dated 10th Janaury 1924.

Establishment of temporary marching camps for cattle.

Passes orders in regard to the —— going to the Malnad from the affected maidan Districts.

READ—

Paragraphs 8 and 9 of G. O. No. 49-63—D., dated 26th December 1923, sanctioning certain arrangements for the supply of fodder in affected areas and placing a grant of Rs. 50,000 at the disposal of the Director of Agriculture for the purpose and requesting him to submit detailed estimate at an early date.

2. Letter No. C. 973—H. & C., dated 25th December 1923 from the Director of Agriculture in Mysore, submitting proposals as to how the sum of Rs. 50,000 referred to above would be spent and outlining the scheme in detail.

(Printed as annexure.)

ORDER No. 156-214—DIS. 9-23-6, DATED 10TH JANUARY 1924.

The Director of Agriculture has made the following proposals:—

The establishment of temporary marching camps at intervals of 15 to 20 miles on certain routes leading to the malnad from the affected maidan tracts, as also a Central Camp at Lakkavalli to which cattle would be admitted under certain definite restrictions to ensure that only animals of real agricultural value will be taken. This is estimated to cost of Rs. 11,000 exclusive of the cost of hay.

2. The charge of a flat-rate of 2 annas per head of cattle stopping in marching camps.

3. The establishment of a temporary stack-yard and quarters for staff at Maddur in connection with the storing of paddy straw at a cost of Rs. 2,000.

4. Sale of the paddy straw stocked at this centre at something less than the cost price, if necessary.

5. The establishment of an experimental cattle feeding camp at Maddagiri at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,000.

6. The utilization of the normal staff of the department on this special work and the entertainment of the temporary establishment noted in the margin for the district work and preparation of accounts at a total cost of Rs. 3,000 including travelling allowance and contingencies.

1. Ten temporary Agricultural Inspectors on Rs. 40 each for four months.
2. Two Accountants on Rs. 40 each for six months.

7. The Director also proposes that arrangements should be made to post two police constables at each of the camps and a Medical Officer at or near the permanent camp and that the Revenue Officers should be instructed to give all necessary help in securing labour.

8. The allotment of Rs. 50,000 is proposed to be utilised as follows:—

		Rs.
1.	Temporary fodder camps	11,000
2.	Stack-yard at Maddur	2,000
3.	Staff and travelling allowanee	3,000
4.	Purchase of paddy straw	33,000
5.	Test camp at Maddagiri	1,000
	Total ...	50,000

n modification of para 9 of Government Order dated 26th December 1923.

No. 156-214—Dis. 9-23-6, dated 10th January 1924.

9. Government are pleased to sanction the above proposals except the sale of paddy straw at less than cost price, and the expenditure on the stack-yard at Maddur. In respect of the latter, Government observe that as the major portion of the straw will be transported to Bangalore or Yesvantpur and Goribidnur as subsequently reported by the Director and as the Somanahalli Travellers' Bungalow has already been placed at the disposal of the Director in Government Order No. 87-90—Dis. 9-23-2, dated 2nd January 1924, the expenditure of Rs. 2,000 proposed for a stack-yard at Maddur is unnecessary. As regards the sale of straw below cost price, in view of the fact that the poorer classes can avail themselves of the concessions of buying malnad straw at Rs. 10 per ton in district depots sanctioned in Government Order No. 2582-93—R. M. 11-23-104, dated 7th December 1923 and can also take their cattle to the malnad where they will be fed free, any further concession is unnecessary. The paddy straw should be sold at cost price including transport charges up to the depots.

10. The Inspector-General of Police is requested to arrange for the posting of two constables for each camp and the Senior Surgeon to arrange for the medical aid that may be necessary for the Central Camp. The Revenue Commissioner is requested to give necessary instructions to the local Revenue Officers to render all necessary assistance to the Agricultural Department within their respective jurisdictions. The Agent, Mysore Railways will afford all possible facilities to the Director of Agriculture for the successful working of the scheme.

11. The Director of Agriculture is requested to submit a report on the working of the experimental feeding camp before the end of the month.

K. V. ANANTARAMAN,
Offg. *Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept.*

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Director, Agriculture in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Comptroller to Government.
The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.
The Senior Surgeon in Mysore.
The Agent, Mysore Railways.
The other Heads of Departments.
The Compiler, *Mysore Gazette*, for publication in the Gazette.

PRESS TABLE.

Exd—P. S. R. N.

No. 156-214—Dis. 9-23-6, dated 10th January 1924.

ANNEXURE.

Letter No. C. 973—H, C. of 8923-24 dated the 25th December 1923 from the Director of Agriculture in Mysore to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

I have the honor to forward herewith the following proposals for meeting the critical situation with regard to the scarcity for fodder in certain taluks of Tumkur, Kolar and other districts which is likely to become extremely acute within the next two months.

The scheme contemplates dealing with the situation along three main lines :—I. Movement of cattle from the affected areas to areas in the semi-Malnad and Malnad where large supplies of fodder are available. 2. Storage of surplus paddy straw from the channel tracts at as convenient a centre as possible from which it can be transported by the raiyats themselves to affected villages. 3. Formation of special camps, where cattle can be fed upon prickly pear and other low grade fodders mixed with a relatively small amount of hay or straw and concentrated feed. I shall deal with each line of attack separately.

1. Movement of cattle from affected areas on account of the distances from Malnad supplies this can be utilised only for the Tumkur District and for affected taluks in Hassan, Mysore, Kadur, Chitaldrug and Shimoga Districts. It may be safely presumed that the raiyats of all these districts save Tumkur will move their cattle of their own accord as soon as fodder shortage becomes acute. Even in the case of Tumkur District there is likely to be a spontaneous movement of cattle by raiyats on a fairly large scale from all the taluks except Maddagiri, Kortagere, Sira and Chiknayakanhalli. To induce raiyats from these taluks to move their cattle it is proposed to establish temporary marching camps at intervals of 15 to 20 miles on certain definite routes where fodder and water will be available for the marching animals. These marching camps have in consultation with the Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District, the Live Stock Expert and the Deputy Director of Agriculture been provisionally fixed as follows :—

1. Tarikere
2. Birur
3. Devanur
4. Arsikere
5. Tiptur
6. Huliyar
7. Chicknayakanhalli
8. Kibbanahalli
9. Sira
10. Ankarasandra
11. Nittur
12. Cholenhalli, ½ mile from Maddagiri
13. Agrahara, three miles from Kortagere
14. Tumkur

It is estimated that these Camps can be made to deal with 5 to 6,000 head of cattle. Cattle will be admitted to these Camps under certain definite restrictions which are intended to ensure that only those animals as are of real agricultural value will be taken.

The expenses connected with these Camps and the Camps at Lakvalli are anticipated to be approximately Rs. 11,000 made up as follows:—

	Rs.
*Five hundred tons of hay at Rs. 15 a ton for transport	7,500
Miscellaneous charges in connection with marching Camps	2,500
Incidental charges in connection with Camp at Lakkavalli	1,000

* In connection with the cost of hay it will be noted that only the transport charges from Tarikere to the respective depots is given. It is presumed that the cost of cutting, baling and transporting to Tarikere will be borne by the Forest Department from the suggested allotment of one lakh of rupees for the purpose of cutting and storing fodder.

This scheme will, it is estimated, allow for the movement of between 5,000 and 6,000 head of cattle. It has been suggested to me by the Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur, that a flat rate of two annas per head of cattle should be charged for each head of cattle going through the Camps. I propose attempting to do this but shall at once drop it if it seems that thereby a serious retradation of movement is likely to result. I am therefore not anticipating any receipts under this head.

It is proposed to move these cattle to the Lakkavalli Forests where it is anticipated the Forest Department will be able to cut and stock some 8,000 tons of hay during the next two months. This stock of fodder will be used to supplement the grazing which is available in very large quantities in this area and to act as a reserve when this grazing is seriously decreased either by fire or by the natural drying up of the fodder in February, March and April. I have gone into this question with the Conservator of Forests and am asking the Live Stock Expert to go over the ground and assist the Forest Department with advice and to see what assistance in the way of labour and implements can and should be made available.

I have also discussed with the Conservator of Forests the question of the employment for raiyats who may go with the cattle. For daily care of the cattle not more than two men per hundred head should be required, but it is anticipated that on an average at least one man per ten head will go. The Conservator of Forests informs me that there will be no difficulty in providing work for the surplus men which will enable them to support themselves as well as the remainder who will have to remain in the charge of the cattle. It seems therefore unnecessary to provide anything for maintenance of the men. As regards huts, material is locally available and the men will be able to put up shelters for themselves. There seems therefore no necessity for providing funds for this purpose.

I may point out that I anticipate a much greater movement of cattle from the affected taluks than that contemplated above. If the scheme is successful, as I confidently expect it will be, news will come back to the affected villages and people will of their own accord begin to move taking with them small stocks of fodder to keep them going on the way.

With regard to halting camps these will be as far as possible, located in Amrut Mahal kavals and in all cases at places where water-supply can be made available.

It is presumed that the Police Department will be able to post two constables at each camp to assist the Agricultural Inspectors in the camps. It will also be necessary for local revenue officers to assist in supplying labour for the digging of wells and putting up temporary huts to house the staff. I have already addressed demi-officially the Agent, Mysore Railways, with regard to the supply of waggons for transport of fodder to the temporary camps. I estimate that we shall require ten waggons a day for two months for the transport of fodder, but as these waggons will be freed at once, not more than 50 wagons altogether would seem to be necessary.

Arrangements will be made to have Veterinary Inspectors available for the care of the animals. It will also be necessary to have a medical officer available at or near the permanent camp and the Medical Department will have to be addressed in this regard.

2. Storage of surplus paddy straw.

For assisting the raiyats of affected areas in Kolar and Bangalore Districts, it is proposed to purchase paddy straw in the Channel areas and store it at Maddur which appears to be the most convenient centre for collection and distribution. In connection with this work it will be necessary to make ready a stackyard at Maddur for storing between 1,000 and 2,000 tons of straw. Estimates show that the expenditure in connection with this will amount to about Rs. 2,000 as follows:—

		Rs.
1.	Fencing of stockyard with barbed wire	1,000
2.	Temporary quarters of staff (two Agricultural Inspectors, two Fieldmen and four Watchmen from the Police)	300
3.	Equipment such as scales, ladders, etc.	300
4.	Stacking charges	250
5.	Contingencies	150
	Total ...	2,000

In connection with the purchase, an attempt will be made to enlist the co-operation of leading landholders in the area with a view to keep the purchase price down to a minimum. Steps are being taken to that end already.

For the purchase of paddy straw a sum of Rs. 33,000 will be available out of the Rs. 50,000 which will, I understand, be set apart for the working of the whole scheme. Just what amount can be purchased with this sum, I cannot at present say, but I anticipate that some 2,000 tons can be purchased and stocked.

I propose that this shall be sold at actual cost price but on account of the long distances over which it will have been transported it may be necessary to reduce the price somewhat. It will be safe to estimate a return of Rs. 25,000 in the way of sales out of the sum expended, and I hope we may be able to do better than this.

No. 156-124—Dis. 9-23-6, dated 10th January 1924.

3. *Establishment of a Test Camp for the attempted utilization of Prickly Pear.*—This camp is proposed purely as an experiment to give us information as to whether much use can be made of what is now a worse than useless plant. Estimates indicate that a Test Camp to deal with 100 cattle can be run for a month for about Rs. 1,000. Another Rs. 1,000 would be required in case we have to purchase cattle for the experiment and I think that should be done. By the end of three weeks we should have been able to form a fairly definite idea as to the feasibility of utilising this fodder on a large scale. If the experiment is successful I shall then send up proposals for large scale operations dealing with several thousand cattle.

With regard to the staff for carrying out these various operations I propose utilising the services of our regular staff of Agricultural Inspectors and others as the work will require too much experience and decision of character to be entrusted to untrained men. This will mean that the regular district work will have to suffer as practically our total strength of Agricultural Inspectors will have to be drafted to this work for two months, at least, while a large number will be required for four months. This means that the regular work of the Department even in districts where conditions are fairly normal will have to suffer. In order to prevent an absolute stoppage of work. I propose the employment of ten temporary Inspectors at Rs. 40 a month for a period of four months. An additional allotment of Rs. 1,000 for travelling allowance will also be required. Lastly an increase in clerical staff will be required and I propose that two accountants on Rs. 40 each be appointed for the next six months to keep accounts connected with the operations. One of these will be posted to the Deputy Director's Office to look after the paddy straw accounts. An additional sum of Rs. 400 should be provided for contingencies.

The allotment of Rs. 50,000 will thus be utilized as follows:—

		Rs.
For temporary fodder camps	..	11,000
For construction of stackyard at Maddur	..	2,000
For Test Camp to experiment with Prickly Pear Fodder	..	1,000
For staff, T. A., office contingencies, etc	..	3,000
For purchase of paddy straw	..	33,000
Total	..	50,000

Of this sum, I anticipate one half or Rs. 25,000 to be returned to Government from the sale of Paddy Straw and minor realisations. Further expenditure will be recommended only if I am convinced that more funds can be utilized in the short time at our disposal. For instance it will be necessary to increase expenditure very greatly in connection with the Prickly Pear Fodder Camps, should our Test Camp prove successful.

Preliminary steps have already been taken with regard to all these lines of work. As money is required at once to bring them into operations, I have the honor to request the very early orders of Government on my proposals.

W D 1422—GPB—490—12-1-24